

GUTNIKOVA, Z.I.; VOROB'YEVA, P.F.; ILIYEVA, St.

Development and productivity of cultivated ginseng under various
geological conditions. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no. 21:29-32 '63.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy institut Dal'nevostochnogo filiala
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut rasteniyevodstva
Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk.

SIMEONOV, L.; RASPOPOVA, M.; ILIYEVA, V.

Hematoimmune autoantibodies in some diseases of the thyroid gland before and following surgery. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:40-42 N.D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinika bol'ничnoy khirurgii (rukovoditel' - prof. St. Dimitrov) Vyshego meditsinskogo instituta, Sofiya, Bolgariya i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. O.V. Nikolayev) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva.

DREB', K.O.; ILIYEVSKA, G.Yu.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on the organism of hens and its distribution in the egg of the hen [with summary in English]. Ukr. biokhim.zhur. 29 no.1:109-114 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra organicheskoi i biologicheskoi khimii L'viv'skogo veterinarnogo Instituta.
(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (POULTRY) (BIOES)

ILIEVSKAYA, G.Yu.

B-4

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 15, 1958, 66735

Author : Drel', K.A., Ilievskaya, G.Yu.

Inst : L'vovsk. zoovet. in-ut.

Title : The Problems of Carbohydrate Metabolism in a Developing
Chicken Egg (Preliminary Communication).

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. L'vovsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1958, 8, 162-171

Abst act : In the yolk of a chicken egg, the lactic acid (I) content increases 3-3½ fold, but falls sharply during a second incubation period. The concentration of pyruvic acid (II) in the yolk increases continuously to approximately 9-fold. The analogous behavior of I and II is also noted in egg white. The content of I in an embryo decreases in the second part of the incubation period until the fifteenth

Card 1/3

- 6 -

14(10)

SOV/112-59-2-2694

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 59 (USSR).

AUTHOR: Ilizarova, L. I.

TITLE: Selecting Construction of the Conjugating Structure of a Dam on a Nonrocky Foundation (K vyboru konstruktsii sopryagayushchego sooruzheniya plotiny na neskal'nom osnovanii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, Nr 18-19,
pp 374-392

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the tailwater stream for laws inherent to turbulent streams showed that: (1) the transit stream of the bottom hydraulic jump can be treated as a free underwater turbulent stream detached from the bottom; (2) motion in such a transit stream is similar to the stream motion in diffusers. In this connection, the conventional designs of conjugating structures for nonrocky foundations were examined. For the case when a scour near the structure is not permitted and the discharge fluctuations are small, an

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SOV/112-59-2-2694

Selecting Construction of the Conjugating Structure of a Dam on a Nonrocky

apron is recommended with a reverse-slope floor. The floor length and the slope are selected for the minimum discharge at which in the end of the conjugating section a depth h_{kr} is established; this ensures a no-jump water-level conjugation. With higher discharges, the conjugation will take place beyond the crest of the reverse-slope section, and a surface phenomena will arise. A hydraulic design of the above construction and its laboratory test are presented.

A.A.S.

Card 2/2

ILIZAROVA, L.I.

Experimental study of the kinematic characteristics of a bottom
hydraulic jump. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 24 no.3:281-288 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroye-
niya i sredstv avtomatizatsii. Predstavleno akademikom K.S.
Zavriyevym.

(Hydraulic jump)

ILIZAROVA, L.I.

Geometrical and kinematic characteristics of the hydraulic jump.
Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:185-199 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hydraulic jump)

ACCESSION NR: AT3002065**8/263#62/000/023/0099/0106****AUTHORS:** Ilizarova, L. L.; Pochkina, K. A.**TITLE:** Experimental investigation of the wake behind a body of revolution**SOURCE:** Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 23, 1962. Struynyye techeniya, 99-106**TOPIC TAGS:** aerodynamics, hydrodynamics, gas dynamics, fluid dynamics, wake, pressure profile, velocity profile, body of revolution, wind-tunnel test, Pitot-Prandtl tube

ABSTRACT: The paper reports the results of an experimental investigation on the distribution of wake parameters in the direction of a jet flow. The only known velocity (V) and temperature (T) distributions in the turbulent wake behind a body of revolution (BR) are those of A. R. Hall and G. S. Hislop (Cambr. Phil. Soc., Proc., v. 34, 1938). Three characteristic zones are distinguished in the current experimental investigation of the turbulent wake (TW) behind a BR: (1) A zone in the vicinity of the BR in which the flow depends on the individual peculiarities of the body and is not selfsimilar. (2) The zone of selfsimilar flow. (3) A third zone, located at a great distance from the body, in which the field of the pulsational

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002065

velocities develops independently from the field of mean velocities, the turbulent pulsations decay, and the flow becomes laminar again. Dependable measurements (M') of the wake parameters were made behind the BR at a relatively small distance from the body, where the flow has already returned to being selfsimilar but the V defect is still of measurable magnitude. The M' 's were performed in a closed wind tunnel with an open 440-mm-diam open working section (length 1,300 mm). The BR was 400 mm long; maximal cross-section diam 60 mm. To ensure a turbulent nature of the boundary layer (BL) on the BR, a 0.3-mm-diam-wire ring was fastened around the nose of the BR. This led to a 50% thickening of the BL near the trailing end of the BR. The V profiles were measured with a Pitot-Prandtl tube. Free-air V's: 15.9, 28.6, 38.0, and 47.7 m/sec. Reynolds numbers: 0.43 to $1.23 \cdot 10^6$. The most accurate M' 's were made with the highest free-air V; the degree of turbulence then was $\epsilon = 0.6\%$. V and T profiles are shown. It is found that at a distance of 300-400 mm from the trailing end of the BR the static pressure is restored to atmospheric and the V profiles have a universal character. The employment of the results obtained in the determination of the experimental constant required in the calculation of an axially-symmetrical wake is explained. For this purpose the author employs the method of A. S. Ginevskiy (Ref. paper entitled "Turbulent jet flows with return flows of fluid," pp. 80-98 of the present Sbornik). Orig. art. has 8 figures and 13 numbered equations.

Card 2/32

ACCESSION NR: AT3002066

S/263#62/000/023/0107/0118

AUTHORS: Iizarova, L.L.; Ginevskiy, A.S.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of a jet in countercurrent flow

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 23, 1962. Struynyye techeniya, 107-118

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, hydrodynamics, gas dynamics, fluid dynamics, jet, jet flow, countercurrent flow, counterflow, incompressible flow, Pitot-Prandtl tube, wind-tunnel test, null reading, null method, null-reading method, dynamic-pressure head, static head

ABSTRACT: The paper reports the results of an experimental investigation of the aerodynamic characteristics of an axially-symmetrical jet in a countercurrent flow within a numerical range of the parameter m (ratio of the free-flow countercurrent velocity divided by the primary-jet velocity at the nozzle exit) of from 0 to 0.4. Velocity (V) and pressure (P) profiles are obtained in the "initial" mixing region (surrounding the central core of the jet) and the "main" mixing region (farther downstream) of such a jet, also the dependence of the lengths of these regions on the parameter m . The experiments were performed in a closed wind tunnel with an open working

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002066

section (440-mm diam). Velocities from 13 to 14 m/sec were employed. The jet nozzle (10 and 15 mm diam) was carefully aligned with the direction of the local free flow. Jet velocity: 120-150 m/sec. Three types of Pitot-Prandtl tubes with 3-component heads and T-shaped heads were developed and employed to explore the complex flow in the mixing sheath between the counterflowing jet-core and wind-tunnel flows. The various types of head employed are described and pictured. A disk-shaped static head is also described and depicted. The pressures and magnitudes and directions of the local velocities were measured by a single head which was transported and positioned by a precision coordinate-locator device. All measurements were done by the null method, that is, all readings were performed by equalizing the pressures in the two branch tubes of a U-shaped manometer. The results of the measurements are portrayed graphically, and it is shown how the length of the initial region of the jet is determined as a function of the ratio m , also the length of the "torch," which is the sum of the lengths of the initial and the main mixing regions of the jet. Orig. art. has 12 figs., 1 tbl., and 1 eq.

ASSOCIATION: none**SUBMITTED:** 00**DATE ACQ:** 01May63**ENGL:** 00**SUB CODE:** M**NO REF SOV:** 003**OTHER:** 000

Card 2/2

L 08133-67 FWT(1)/EVP(m)/FWT(n) JI
ACC NR: AT6034559

SOURCE CODE: TH/2632/66/000/027/(X)96/0110

53
B+1

AUTHOR: Ilizarova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Structure of flow behind a poorly streamlined body

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 27, 1966. Struynyye techeniya (Jet streams), 96-110

TOPIC TAGS: wake flow, turbulent flow, axisymmetric flow

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are presented on the characteristics of the average and pulsation flow in the wake behind an axially symmetric 45° cone and behind a step in a plane channel. The experimental apparatus is described in detail. The results are presented graphically and include profiles of the average velocity, the pressure excess, the intensity of turbulence, and the intensity of pulsations of the longitudinal velocity component behind the body. These results are compared graphically with the corresponding results for a streamlined solid of revolution. It is found that the wake behind a poorly streamlined body can be separated into three characteristic parts. The first part consists of appreciably nonisobaric flow with a high degree of turbulence. The second, or transitional, part is characterized by a longitudinal pressure gradient, while the flow in the third, or main, part is isobaric with a universal velocity profile and negligible pressure gradient. Both

UDC: 532.517.4.001.5

Card 1/2

L 08433-67
ACC NR: AT6034559

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the second and third parts enclose a region of forward flow in the wake. It is noted that the region of reverse flow extends to about $3.4 r_0$, where r_0 is the base radius of the cone. Orig. art. has: 3 equations, 18 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002 / ATD PRESS: 5103

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Card 2/2 1s

L 100-241-67 EWF (1)/EWP (m)

ACC NR: MT6034560

SOURCE CODE: UR/2632/66/000/027/0111/0120

AUTHOR: Ilizarova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some results of velocity fluctuation measurements in the initial region of an axisymmetric jet

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika, no. 27, 1966. Struynyye techeniya (Jet streams), 111-120

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent jet; turbulent mixing, fluid velocity, jet noise, boundary layer

ABSTRACT: A turbulent axisymmetric jet was investigated experimentally in detail. The purpose of the study was to determine the longitudinal, radial, and tangential components of the fluctuating velocity as well as the longitudinal and radial components of the velocity correlation coefficients at a given point. Also determined were the symmetric and asymmetric correlation coefficients and the transverse turbulence scale. The jet was 150, 440, and 2200 mm in diameter; measurements were taken in the initial zone (submerged jet) where the boundary layer is two-dimensional. The mean and fluctuating components of the velocity were measured by a hot wire anemometer. Single-wire and two-wire (cross-shaped) anemometers were used. The results of the measurements were shown graphically as groups of curves

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UDC: 532.57:532.517.4

L 09981-67

ACC NR: AT6034560

depicting the mean velocity, the intensity of turbulence

$$\epsilon_u = \sqrt{\overline{u'^2}} / u$$

$$\sqrt{\overline{v'^2}} / u_0$$

the fluctuating component of the velocity u' , and various cross plots of these parameters. A 2% discrepancy was observed in the turbulence intensity between the single wire and two-wire measurements. Universal profiles were obtained in the mixing region for u' . The above results were also plotted in terms of non-dimensional mixing lengths.

$$\sqrt{\overline{u'^2}} = l_x \frac{du}{dy}, \quad \sqrt{\overline{v'^2}} = l_y \frac{du}{dy}, \quad \overline{u'v'} = l_0 \left(\frac{du}{dy} \right)^2$$

Finally, curves were obtained for the integral turbulence scale

$$L_{uu} = \int R_{uu} dy$$

where R_{uu} represents either the symmetric correlation

$$R_{uu} = \frac{u'(y+\eta) u'(y-\eta)}{\sqrt{\overline{u'^2}}(y+\eta) \sqrt{\overline{u'^2}}(y-\eta)}$$

or the asymmetric correlation

$$R_{uu} = \frac{u'(y) u'(y+\eta)}{\sqrt{\overline{u'^2}}(y) \sqrt{\overline{u'^2}}(y+\eta)}$$

Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5105
 Card 2/2 egk

ILJADICA, M.

From the 21st session of the Committee for Inland Transportation,
held in Geneva. Medun transp 8 no.2:121-124 F '62.

ILJADICA, Marko

From the activity of the Conference of European Ministers of Transportation, Medium transp 7 no.71639-641 J1 '61.

ILJADICA, Marko

From the 15th Meeting of the Council of European Ministers of
Transport. I. Medun transp 8 no.71466-468 J1 '62.

ILJADICA, Marko

From the 15th session of the Council of European Ministers of Transport. Medun transp 8 no.10:668-671 0 '62.

ILJADICA, Marko

The 16th Conference of the Council of European Ministers of Transport.
Medun transp 8 no.12:848-850 D '62.

ILJADICA, M.

From the 22d Meeting of the Committee for Inland Transport at
Geneva. Medun transp 9 no.2:97-100 Fe '63.

ILJADICA, M.

From the 17th Session of the Council of European Ministers
for Transport in Brussels. Medun transp 9 no.7t451-453
JI*63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6

ILJADICA, M.

Freedom of transit in the road traffic. Medium transp 10
no. 5-351-353 My '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6"

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 82389

Author : Iljina N.

Inst : -

Title : Process of Deterioration of the Chromia-Magnesite Refractories Used in the Cement Calcining Rotary Kilns

Orig Pub : Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 3, 78-85

Abstract : Effects of thermomechanical and thermochemical conditions on the mineralogical composition and physical properties of refractories (R) were investigated. These studies were conducted along the following three directions: natural and induced cooling of the kiln jacket, composition of clinkers, and type of R for the kiln lining. Induced cooling of the melting zone does not affect thermochemical processes that produce changes in the composition and physical properties of the chromia-magnesite (precalcined or uncalcined) refractory brick.

Card : 1/1

PAVLOV, I.M.; KOROLEV, A.A.; ILKA IOAN; CHERNYSHEV, V.N.

Device for the investigating of the asymmetrical process of
longitudinal rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7
no.11:105-111 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

ILKA, S.

ILKA, S. Application of the frequency method to the analysis of the operation of nonlinear relay servo systems. p. 45.

Vol. 7, No. 19, 1956.

PRACE
TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

L 13639-66 EPA/ENT'1//EWP(m)/ENT(m)/EPP(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWA(h)/BRA(c)/ETC(h)

ACC NR: AP6004426 MM/JN/WE SOURCE CODE: UK/0414/65/000/003/0020/0026

(68)

(B)

AUTHOR: Il'kayeva, L. A. (Moscow); Popov, N. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The hydrodynamic solution for one-dimensional perturbation
of a nonsteady-state detonation wave

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzyrva, no. 3, 1965, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: detonation, combustion, detonation wave, detonation stability

ABSTRACT: The stability of detonation waves with respect to one-dimensional perturbations was analyzed in the x-t plane. Possible hydrodynamic solutions are considered for perturbations caused by rarefaction as well as pressure waves. Some conclusions are drawn concerning the decay or amplification of detonation waves due to rarefaction or pressure perturbations. Density profiles in the chemical reaction zone were plotted. Orig. art. has 1 formula and 8 figures.

[PV]

SUB COD: 19. SUBM DATE: 20Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4V/P

Card 1/1 HwJ

UDC: 532.593

ILKEI, Csaba, ujsagiro

Keeping children busy in the houses of culture. Munka 11 no.7:13-15
Jl '61.

(Children in Hungary)
(Hungary—Education)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6

IL'KAYEVA, L.A.

Symmetry group of an anisotropic oscillator. Vest. LGU 18
no.22:56-62 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6"

MOLNAR, Karoly, ujsagiro; GERYE, Gyula; POMOGATS, Bela, tanar; ILKEI, Csaba,
ujsagiro

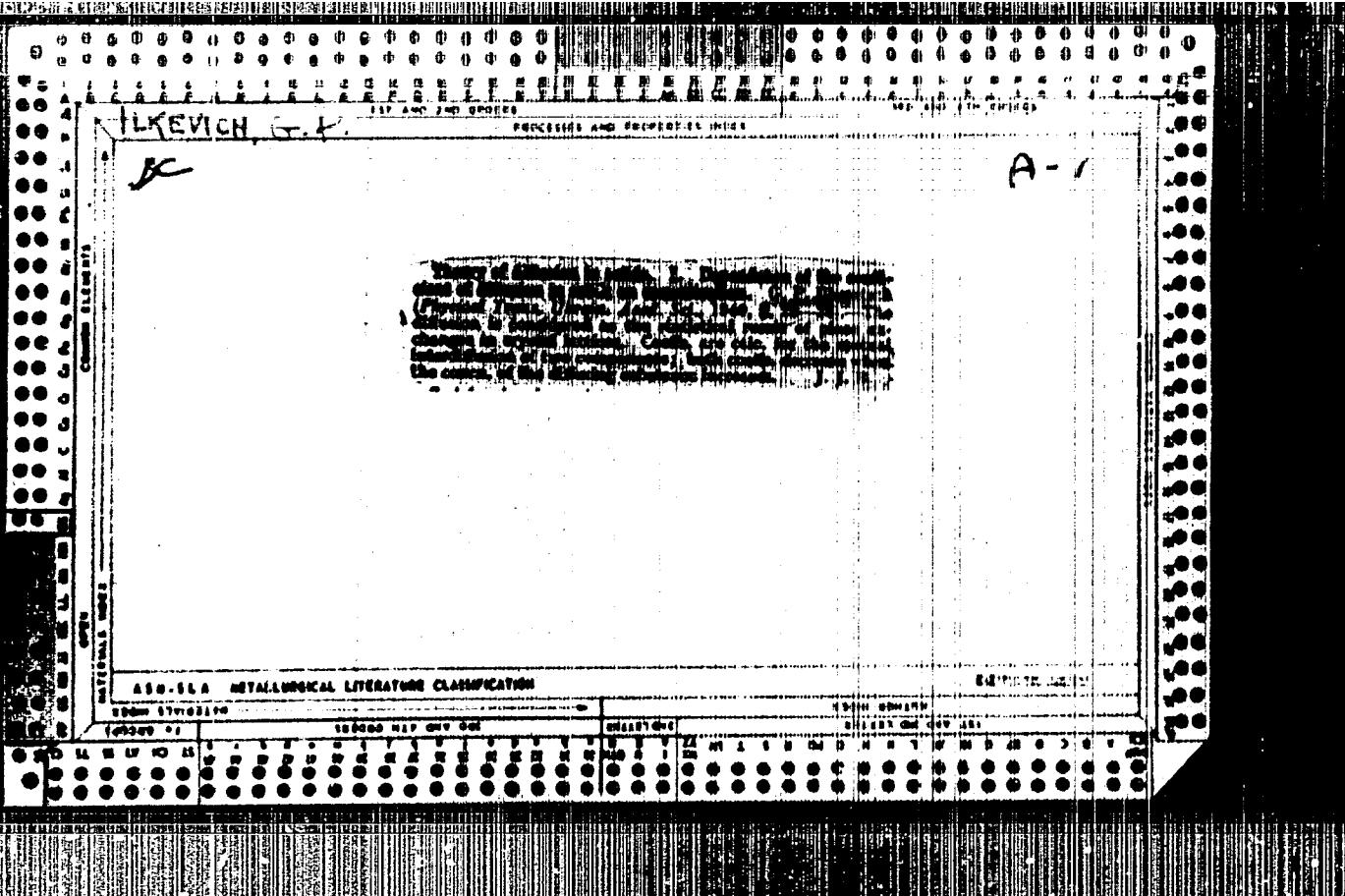
Notes. Munka 11 no.9: S '61.

1. Kereskedelmi, Penzügyi és Vendeglatoipari Dolgozok Szakszervezete
szegedi muvelodesi hasznak igazgatija. (for Gergyey)

(Hungary—Trade unions)
(Hungary—Education of adults)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6"

ILKEVICH, G. [P]

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES NOTE

*On the Determination of the Diffusion Coefficient of Metals by the Evaporation Method. N. Heraskin, G. Ilkevich, I. Nakharn, and M. Vinograd (Zhur. Tekhn. Pisni, 1940, 16, 786-794; Chem. Zentr., 1941, 112, (1), 335).-- [In Russian.] The investigation of the diffusion in metals by the method of evaporation in gases is not always applicable, in spite of its simplicity and ease, owing to the necessity of determining first the "evaporation const." or by another method. The use of approximate formulae is often misleading, and reliable values are to be expected only within a definite region of depth of diffusion. Investigations on copper-zinc alloys (10% and 20% zinc), aluminium-zinc alloys (11-46% zinc), and silver amalgam (4% mercury) revealed, however, that the suitable conditions for this method may frequently be found. The evaporation method is also suitable for investigation of the dependence of diffusion on the concentration.

ABE-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1940-1945

1940-1945 ONLY ONE

1940-1945

1940-1945 ONLY ONE

Il'kevich, Yu. A.

110-12-2/19

AUTHOR: Il'kevich, Yu.A. and Kurbatova, G.Ye., Engineers.

TITLE: The Dielectric Properties of MBK Compounds (Methacrylates).
(Dielektricheskiye svoystva kompaundov MBK)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol.28, No.12,
pp. 5 - 7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Older types of insulating compounds do not meet modern requirements. New impregnating and moulding compounds for hermetic sealing of high-voltage windings and other products were developed in the Scientific Research Institute of the Electro-technical Industry (NII MAP) under the leadership of A.K. Vardenburg. The electrical properties of these compounds and of materials based on them were studied. The results, tabulated in the article, show good electrical characteristics that do not change much after prolonged exposure to tropical humidity conditions, 500 hours ageing at a temperature of 150 °C and similar tests.

There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NII MAP

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6

IL'KHANOV, A. I. and GRETSOVA, N. T.

"Therapy of Amoebic Dysentery With the Supplementary Use of Gramicidin", Med.
Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 346-48, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6"

IL'KHAMOV, A. I.

29294 Lecheniye komatosnoy malyarii bigumalem. -Bogl. 1-y svt: G. Kh.
Nadzhmuddinova. V sb: Nauch. sessiya Akad. nauk UzSSR 24-28 yanv. 1949 g.
Doklady Med. Sek-tsii. Tashkent, 1949, s. 114-27. - Bibliogr: 7 narv.

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

IL'KHAMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Use of biomycin and streptomycin in the treatment of tick-borne
relapsing fever. Med.shur.Uzb. no.1:56-57 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(RELAPSING FEVER) (STREPTOMYCIN) (AUREOMYCIN)

ASKAROV, A.A.; YAKHONTOV, Yu.V.; IL'KHAMOV, A.I.

Diet of national Uzbek dishes in the treatment of gastritis
with secretory insufficiency. Izv. AN Uz.SSR, Ser. med.
no.5:3-8 '59. (MIRRA 13:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(DIET IN DISEASE) (STOMACH--INFLAMMATION)
(COOKERY, UZBEK)

IL'KHAMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Cases of bites by *Latrodectus lugubris*. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:75
(MIRA 15:2)
Mr '60. (VENOM) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

KRAEV

Clinical aspect and treatment of nonspecific ulcerative colitis in a hot climate. Trudy Inst. Kraev, Skiper, red. no. 5:52-60 '63. (RDP86-0003)

ACKAROV, A.A.; IL'KHAMOV, A.I.; YUSUPOVA, R.

Secretory function of the stomach in healthy people in a hot climate. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.5:62-65 '63.
(MFA 17:6)

IL'KHOVSKIY, R.A.

"Zelenoye sands" and Miocene sediments in the Moscow region.
Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.tsentr.raion.evrop.chasti SSSR no.5:113-
122 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Moscow region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36584.

Author : Illina, A.V.

Inst : Tomsk University.

Title : The Effect of Partial Resection of the Liver on
Intestinal Secretion in Dogs.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, 153, 243-250.

Abstract: In dogs with intestinal fistulas of Tri-Valla,
the secretion of the intestinal juice was observed
following mechanical stimulation or irrigation of
the intestine with a calomol suspension before and
after resection of 25-70% of the liver. In the post-
operative period a decrease of secretion was noted.
Subsequently the secretion reached levels above the
initial ones. The extent of the liver resection was

Card : 1/2

70

KAVICH, I.V. [kavych, I.V.]; LUKIV, G. [lukiv, G.].

Effect of iodine impurities on the structure of the basic lines
of L-series of mercury in HgS. Ukr. fiz. zhur. # no.11:1267-1268
N '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko.

1. **Electrical properties:** The input voltage range is from 110 to 220 VAC. The output voltage is 110 VAC at 50 Hz. The power consumption is approximately 1000 W. The efficiency is about 85%.

2. **Performance characteristics:** The device has a maximum output current of 10 A. The operating temperature range is -40°C to +85°C. The storage temperature range is -55°C to +125°C. The insulation resistance is greater than 100 MΩ at 500 VDC. The dielectric strength is greater than 1000 VAC at 50 Hz.

3. **Dimensions:** The device is a rectangular metal case with a height of 150 mm, a width of 200 mm, and a depth of 100 mm. The weight is approximately 15 kg.

4. **Mounting:** The device is designed for vertical mounting on a panel or chassis. It has four mounting holes on the bottom edge.

5. **Wiring:** The device has two main power terminals (L1 and L2) and one ground terminal (GND). There are also two control terminals (C1 and C2) for remote control.

6. **Safety:** The device is certified to IEC 60950-1 and UL 60950-1 safety standards.

7. **Regulations:** The device complies with FCC Part 15, EN 55022, and EN 60950 regulations.

8. **Warranty:** The manufacturer offers a 2-year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship.

9. **Delivery:** The device is delivered in a protective shipping box.

10. **Return policy:** Returns are accepted within 30 days of delivery if the product is found to be defective.

the number of flights increased with increasing altitude. In addition, the number of flights decreased as the altitude increased. The number of flights was highest at 10,000 feet and lowest at 15,000 feet. These changes in flight altitude were reflected in the change in the number of flights in the Orlan map. The latter showed a high density of flights at 10,000 feet and a low density at 15,000 feet. The flights were concentrated with high frequency between 10,000 and 15,000 feet. There was a gradual increase in the number of flights with increasing altitude. This was reflected in the Orlan map by a gradual decrease in the density of flights with increasing altitude. The flights were concentrated with high frequency between 10,000 and 15,000 feet.

There was a gradual decrease in the density of flights with increasing altitude.

There was a gradual increase in the density of flights with increasing altitude.

There was a gradual increase in the density of flights with increasing altitude.

There was a gradual increase in the density of flights with increasing altitude.

KAVICH, I.V.; IL'KIV, G.I.; MARKIV, V.Ya.

Energy state of nickel electrons in the $MnNi_3$ compounds. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2:318-319 Mr-Ap '65. (MIHA 1837)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko.

БАУЧ, А.М.; СИМЕНЬ, Л.Н. и ИЛЛЯ, О.П.

The presence of impurities in the crystal lattice of mercury sulfide. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.1:166-168 Ja.-P '64.

(MIRA 38:12)

Л.Ловской государственный университет им. Пушкина.
Submitted May 21, 1964.

DEREBOVIA, N.P. [Dereboria, N.A.]; IL'KIV, G.I. [Il'kiv, H.I.]

Structure of a semiconductor synthesized on a Er_2O_3 base with
admixture of Cu_2O . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:109-110 Ja '65.
(MIRA 1844)

IL'KIV, M.I.

Improved photoelectric unit for recording star transits. Izv.
GAO 23 no.4:97-102 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

IVAKIN, V.M.; IL'KIV, M.I.

Electronic-mechanical device for determining mean moments of
star transits. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:103-105 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

ILKO, J.

Remarks on the article "Dynamic climate of the Danube Valley."
Meteor spravy 18 no.1'24 F '65.

L 31745-66 FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6021163

SOURCE CODE: C8/0085/65/000/004/0107/0113

17

8

AUTHOR: Ilko, Jozef

ORG: Hydrometeorological Institute (HMI)TITLE: Complex bioclimatic characteristics of the sliac thermal baths

SOURCE: Meteorologiske spravy, no. 4, 1965, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: climatic condition, climatology

ABSTRACT: The article presents a classification of weather into 16 classes by the complex method of E. E. Fedorov and L. A. Chubukov. The tables presented contain the frequency of occurrence of the weather classes and their types by months in the period 1951-1960 and some additional bioclimatic characteristics. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / SCOV REF: 001

LS
Card 1/1

DDCI 551.586.59

I 40027-46

ACC NR: AP6031001

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0085/66/000/001/0006/0010

26
B

AUTHOR: Ilko, Jozef

ORG: HMU

TITLE: Fogs at the Sliac airport

SOURCE: Meteorologicke zpravy, no. 1, 1966, 6-10

TOPIC TAGS: fog, synoptic meteorology, diurnal variation

ABSTRACT: The article presents data on fogs at the Sliac airport as a function of the types of synoptic conditions. Attention is given mainly to the annual and daily course of fog. The data were obtained in the period 1951-1960. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables. [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / Sov REF: 001

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 551.509.325 : 656.7(437.6)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

NIKOLOV, T.; BERCHEV, K.; ILKOV, A.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the blood protein pattern in
rabbits infected with Candida albicans. Nauch. tr. vissch. med.
inst. Sofia 41 no.1:35-40 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. K. Boichev i ot prof. B. Kurushiev.
(MONILIASIS) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)

NIKOLOV, T.; BERCHEV, K.; ILKOV, A.

Protein pattern in the blood serum of rabbits treated with
chlortetracycline. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst., Sofia 41 no.1:
41-48 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. B. Koichev i ot prof. B. Kurdzhiev.
(BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)

BULGARIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41039.

Author : Sayev, G. K.; Ilkov, A. P.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Ferments.

Orig Pub: Priroda (Sofia), 1955, 4, No 6, 65-67.

Abstract: No Abstract.

Card 1/1

NIKOLOV, T.K.; ILKOV, A.T.

Electrophoretic investigation of proteins in the gastric mucosa
of a cat. Biokhimiia 24 no.6:1066-1099 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. The chair of Biochemistry, Medical Institute, Bulgaria.
(STOMACH chem.)
(PROTEINS chem.)

NIKOLOV, T.K.; BERCHEV, K.; ILKOV, A.T.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the blood serum protein picture in normal rabbits and in rabbits infected with Candida albicans. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:924-929 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

11 Kafedra biokhimii imeni A.V.Palladina i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii, Bolgariya. (AUREOMYCIN) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (MONILIASIS)

MARKOV, K.Iv.; SAEV, G.K.; ILKOV, At.T.

Investigations with the aid of radioactive isotopes of the effect of penicillin on metabolic processes in penicillin-resistant staphylococci. Suvrem.med., Sofia 2 no.1:3-8 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po mikrobiologija i virusologija pri VMI - Sofia Rukov. na katedrata: dots. Svet. Burdarov i Katedrata po biokhimia pri VMI - Sofia. Rukov. na katedrata: prof. B. Koichev.

(PENICILLIN pharmacol.)

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol.)

(CARBON radioactive)

(SULFUR radioactive)

S/020/60/132/05/61/069
B011/B002

AUTHORS: Sayev, G. K., Ilkov, At. T., Markov, K. Iv., Kolchakov, K. G.

TITLE: Fixation of C¹⁴O₂ by Staphylococci Resistant to Penicillin

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 5,
pp. 1195-1196

TEXT: The evolution of staphylococci resistant to penicillin is stimulated by the latter. In these bacteria, penicillin is a growth factor which replaces thiamine. The authors studied the subject mentioned in the title in order to clarify the importance of biotin in the influence exerted by penicillin on the C¹⁴O₂ fixation in the cell. Moreover, the relations existing between penicillin and biotin were to be compared. The object serving for the experiments was the (a) strain Staphylococcus aureus 671 (resistant to penicillin, penicillin acts as a promoter), (b) St. aureus 209 (sensitive to penicillin), and (c) a variant of b resistant to penicillin: St. aureus 209-P. The action of the substances investigated is not confirmed by reliable statistics in usual culture media. The authors therefore used 3-day old cultures in a vitamin-free culture

Card 1/3

Fixation of C^{14}O_2 by Staphylococci Resistant to S/020/60/132/05/61/069
Penicillin B011/B002

medium. It contains biotin, penicillin, and thiamine (final concentration 10^{-6} moles/l as well as 2 microcuries of $\text{NaHC}^{14}\text{O}_3$). Radioactivity was measured with a Geiger-Müller end-window counter. Table 1 shows the results which prove that in the strain 671, which is resistant to penicillin, the fixation of C^{14}O_2 is activated. A thiamine excess gives rise to decarboxylation, and the fixation of C^{14}O_2 drops, as compared with the control. Penicillin acts in a similar way as biotin, although it is weaker. With 0°C there occurs no fixation of CO_2 . The variant 209, which is sensitive to penicillin, is reduced in C^{14}O_2 fixation due to penicillin. When adapting the strain to penicillin, the C^{14}O_2 fixation rises, like in the presence of biotin. The authors believe that in resistant staphylococci, penicillin serves as a growth factor, which, like biotin, influences the CO_2 fixation. It does not follow from the results obtained that penicillin or the factor arising from it is identical with biotin.

Card 2/3

Fixation of C^{14}O_2 by Staphylococci Resistant to Penicillin 8/020/60/132/05/61/069
B011/B002

CO_2 fixation is increased with rising resistance to penicillin. This is possibly related with the autotrophy observed in resistant staphylococci (Ref. 6). Apparently, the CO_2 fixation in the variant that is sensitive to penicillin is activated by thiamine, whereas thiamine participates in decarboxylation in the resistant variant. There are 1 table and 6 references: 1 Soviet, 3 German, and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut Sofiya, Bolgariya
(Higher Medical Institute, Sofia, Bulgaria)

PRESENTED: July 9, 1959, by V. N. Shaposhnikov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959



Card 3/3

ILKOV, B.

BULGARIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P
Insect and Nite Posts.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44876

Authors : Ilkov, B.; Teofilova, M.; Tsvetkov, D.;
Toshova, Ts.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Results of Experiments to Determine the
Fumigant Residues in the Disinfection of Medi-
cinal Plants and Dry Fruits against Warehouse
Posts.

Orig Pub : Byul. rastit. zashchita., 1957, 6, No. 1,
53-54.

Abstract : None given

Card 1/1

IL'KOV, B. F.

6192/5
735.9
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OPYT EKSPLUATATSII SREDNE-URAL'SKOGO GRES (GRES TEST OPERATIONS IN SREDNE-URAL'SK BY) B. F. IL'KOV (1 DR.) PCDN RED. YE. I. KASSAD'YKOVA I L.N. ROM-DESTVENSKOGO. MOSKVA, GOSEN-ERGOIZDAT, 1956. 103 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES.

IL'OV, D

"Utilizing fertilizer for increasing the production of grain", p 83 (KOOPFRATIVNO
ZEMEDKIE, Vol 6 #3, Mar. 1951, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of RUSSIAN Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol 2 #8
August 1953, Uncl.

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68073

Author : Ilkov, D.
Inst : Knozh Scientific Research Institute.
Title : Fertilizers as a Means of Raising Winter
Hardiness in Winter Grains.

Orig Pub : Selskostop. mis'1, 1956, 1, No 9, 524-530

Abstract : In the years of 1954-1956, experiments at the Bulgarian Scientific Research Institute in Knozh have demonstrated that application of 500 kg of granulated P₂O₅ and of 80 kg of Naa in the autumn, and of 160 kg of N in the spring (per hectare) causes a sharp rise of productive bushiness, gives a 44 percent increase in grain yields, and a 73 percent

Card : 1/2

6

ILKOV, D.

ILKOV, D. Fertilization of the winter crops before and during the sowing
should be done according to local conditions. p.19.

Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956

KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE

AGRICULTURE

Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

Author : Ilkov, Dobrin
Title : Fertilization of Plants. Grain, Leguminous Grains,
Agr. Journ. Tropical Cereals.
Net Zeml.-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, Nov. 20267

Author : Ilkov, Dobrin
Inst. : Knezha Agr. Sci. Res. Inst.
Title : Fertilization, A Basic Method for
Increasing Productivity.

ORIG. PUB.: Kooperat. Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 11, 14-15

ABSTRACT : At the Agricultural Scientific Research Institute at Knezha (Bulgaria) a study was made for a number of years on the effects of organic and mineral fertilizers and their mixtures on the yields of wheat, corn, and oats. The yield boosts when fertilizers are applied to wheat, vary from 10 to 111% in comparison with non-fertilized plots, depending on the amounts of fertilization and the properties of the soils in which the experiments were carried out.
-- V.V. Yekushkins

CARD : 1/1

ILKOV, D.

Terms, methods, and doses for maize and wheat manuring with
mineral fertilizers. Izv Inst "Nikola Pushkarov" 4:47-88 '62.

ILKOV, D.

Experimental results with fixed times for wheat manuring with
granulated superphosphate on a typical chernozem. Izv. Inst
"Nikola Pushkarov" 7:133-140 '63.

VODENICHAROV, I.; ILKOV, D.; PATARINSKI, N.; KONOVA, T.

Chemical and agrochemical studies of lignite waste. Izv
Inst "Nikola Pushkarov" 7:151-169 '63.

ILKOV, D.

Time and methods for the manuring of maize. Izv Inst "Nikola Pushkarov"
no.2:17-37 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6

ILKOV, D.; DINCHEV, D.

Organomineral manuring of hoeing cultures. Izv Inst
"Nikola Pushkarov" no. 5:153-173 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6"

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

N-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29724
Author : Stoimenov, S., Iordanov, Y., Ilkov, Kh.
Inst : Knezh Scientific Research Institute.
Title : Contribution to the Problem of the Mixed Planting of
Green Beans and Corn.
Orig Pub : Selskostop. mis"l, 1957, 2, No 3, 167-173.

Abstract : The Scientific Research Institute in Knezh studied in
great detail the agrotechny of simultaneous cultivations
of green beans and corn. The highest return from 1 ha.
in Knezh district is obtained with square bunch planting
(70 x 70 cm), leaving one corn plant and 1-2 green beans
in the bunch after thinning.

Card 1/1

- 45 -

ILKOV, N. d-r.

Scientific session of the Soviet hematologists. Spisanie BAN 6 no.2:
104-112 '61.

ILKOV, N.

Studies of age differences in the morphology of vascular
blood tissue in Bulgarians. Pt. 3. Izv Inst morf BAN
8 49-64 '63.

*

DULGARIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood. Formed Elements.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79395.

Author : Ilkov, Nikola D.

Inst Title : On the Study of Growth Changes of Peripheral Blood
in Bulgaria. Report I. Characteristics of Leukocytic
Formuli and the Structure of Leukocytes in Children
Aged 7-8.

Orig Pub: Izv. In-ta morfol. Bulg. Ak., 1957, kn. 2, 175-190.

Abstract: Per 1 mm³, 3.8-5.18 million erythrocytes; 6200-
7300 leukocytes; 110-320 thousand thrombocytes,
and 800,000 in a group of the children were found.
The leukocytic formula: R. 1.5%, P. 4, N. 50,
E. 3.5, B. 0.5, Mon. 6, lymph. 34.5. Eleven percent

Card : 1/2

ILKOV, Nikola B.

Morphology and histochemistry of granulocytes in view of the pathological granulation in neutrophils and its diagnostic significance. Izv Inst morf BAN no.5:49-68 '62.

ILKOV, N.B.

Possibility of diagnosing some diseases on the basis of changes in the protoplasm of the neutrophils. Lab. delo 8 no.4:3-8 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Sektsiya gematologii Instituta morfologii (dir. - akademik A.I. Khadzhilov) Bulgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya.
(BLOOD—EXAMINATION) (DIAGNOSIS, CYTOLOGIC)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6

ILKOV, N.B., dots.

Neutrophil granulocytes in human blood, and their reactions.
Priroda Bulg 12 no.2:56-60 Mr-Ap '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618520003-6"

ILKOV, N.

Structure of the granulation and hyaloplasm of neutrophilic granulocytes under normal conditions and under some reactive conditions from the viewpoint of blood tissue and metabolic organoid. Izv Inst morf BAN 9/10:85-96 '64.

ILKOV, P.; NADZHAKOV, G.; NADZHAKOV, E.

"New Type of Quadrantal Electrometer," p. 15. (DOKLADY, Vol. 3, no. 2/3, Apr./Dec. 1950
[Published 1951]. Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

SAEV, G.K.; ILKOV, T.; KIAIN, S.B.

Fluorimetric and microbiological determination of vitamin Bl in the urine. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.3:68-75 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po biokhimiiia pri VMI--Sofiiia (Zav. katedrata: dota.
B. Koichev).

(VITAMIN Bl, in urine
fluorimetric & microbiol. determ. (Rus))

ILKOV, T.

~~Effect of sodium caprylate on the inactivation of amylase by ultraviolet rays. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.1:35-42 '59.~~
~~(MIREA 12:6)~~

1. Department of Biochemistry of the A.V.Palladin Higher
Medical Institute, Sofiya.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (AMYLASE)
(CAPRYLIC ACID)

ILKOV, V.; ZAKHARIEVA, I.

A method of discerning methylparathion from ethylparathion and
determining their residual quantities in vegetable products.
Khim i industriia 36 no.4:135-141 '64.

43-751-1 - 1948-10-10 - Germany, Frankfurt, S. H.

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ITVCTC, DICOVZ

"Vektorovy pocet. (Vyd. 2. V Prahe) Prirodovedecké nakl. (1950) 227p.
(Knihovna spisu matematickych a fysikalnich, sv. 24) (Vector analysis. Graphs)"

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

ILKOVICH, D.

Systems of physical magnitudes and their units. p. 24 (Str ojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis.
Bratislava. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1952)
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1955, Uncl.

ILKOVICK, D.

Long-range plan for research in physics in Slovakia. p.9 (Matematicko-Fyzikalny Casopis.
Bratislava. Vol. 3, ^{East} no. 1/2, 1953)
S0: Monthly List of European Accession (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1955, Uncl.

Hlavcic, J.

"Simple Kinematic Principle Applied to Maxwell's Theory of Displacement
Current. p. 3, (MATEMATICKO-PYZIKALNY CASOPIS, Vol. 4, No. 1, 1954,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Unclassified.

Limanovský, J.

"Expression of Divergence and Rotation of Vectors given in General Curvilinear Co-ordinates." p. 81, (MATHEMATICO-FYZIKALNY CASOPIS, Vol. 4, No. 2, 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

Ilkovic Biomys

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Theoretical Physics

B-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 10836

Author : Ilkovic Biomys.

Inst : Slovakian Higher Technical School, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Title : Remarks Concerning the Formulation of the Fundamental Laws of Electrodynamics in Four-Dimensional Space of Minkowsky.

Orig Pub : Mat.-fyz, casop., 1955, 5, No 4, 222-227

Abstract : The author introduces a four-dimensional system of coordinates with unit vectors i, j, k and l , orthogonal to each other, so that the radius vector of the point $(x, y, z, t) = r = ix + jy + kz + lu$ ($u = icp$). A discussion is made of the writing of Maxwell's equation and of the relativistic transformations in such a vector formulation.

Card 1/1

ILKOVIC, DIONYZ.

Fysika pre studujucich na vysokych skolah technickych; celostatna
vysokoskolska učebnica. (2. opravene a doplnene vyd.)

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Slovenske vydavatelstvo technickej literatury,
1959. 908 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

ca
ILKOVICS, Jeno

Varnish from mineral oil. Jeno Ilkovich, Mong.
133,537, Oct. 1, 1947. Dry metal soap (32 parts) is
melted with 61.8 parts paraffin oil, then alk. conteg. (0.2
parts concr. ammonia is added until a thick emulsion is
obtained. To make a varnish, 25 parts of this product is
mixed with 50 parts of a min. conteg. (0.2% animal protein
and with 25 parts water. Léván Mihály

AB-34A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ILKOVITS, Ivan

Standardization of industrial buildings. Epubletgápeszet 13
no. 3:94-98 Je '64.

MOZYNSKI, Zbigniew; LIKOWSKA-UNIECKA, Wanda.

Cystic duct remnant syndrome with lithiasis. Polski tygod. lek.
15 no.9:322-324 29 F '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierow-
nik: prof.dr.med. Edward Górecki oraz z Zakładu radiologii
P.A.M.; kierownik: prof.dr.nauk med. Czesław Murcynski.
(CHOLELITHIASIS surg.)

ILKOWSKA-UNIECKA, Wanda

Cholecystographic diagnosis of pericystic changes. Roczn. Pom.
akad. med. Swierczewski 10:283-294 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej
(Kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. Czeslaw Murczyński).

POGREDNYAK, P. S., FLOROVSKIY, A. M., IL'KUN, G. H.

Tree Planting

"Peat-nest" method of planting. Les. khoz. 5 no. 2(41), 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.